

Hazard Elimination Project Evaluation

Project Information

Order ID: 41000037542

Project ID: W-5208F

Location: Six (6) Median Barrier Gap locations on US-421 between Mile Marker 170 and Randolph County

County: Chatham

City: North of Siler City

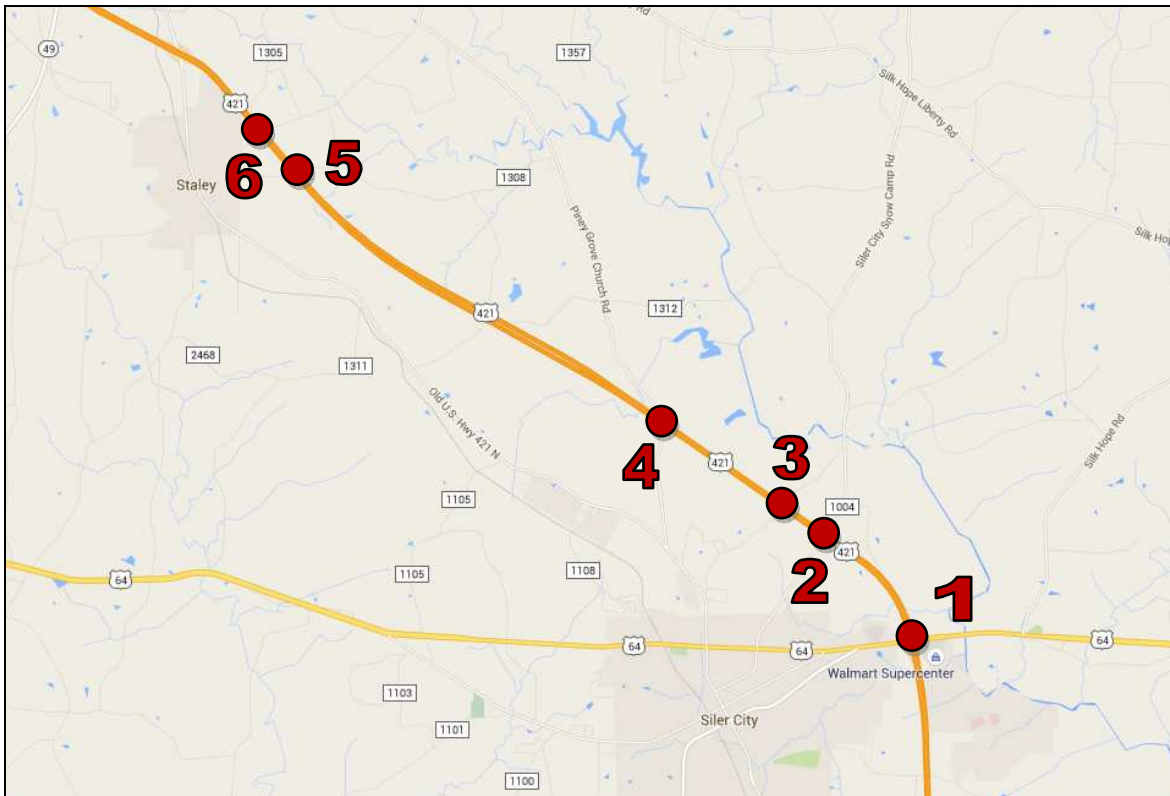
Division: 8

Countermeasure: Install Median Barrier at various earth berm locations

Project Completion: September 16, 2010

Project Cost: \$106,000

Map and Aerial (from Google Maps) – Coordinates 35.763724, -79.473406



Site-1: US-64 – MP 17.600 – 375' south of bridge to 375' north
Milepost Range: 17.529 – 17.671

Site-2: SR 1004 (Siler City Snow Camp Rd) – MP 18.927 – 485' south of bridge to 465' north
Milepost Range: 18.835 – 19.019

Site-3: SR 1316 (Harold Andrews Rd) – MP 19.424 – 490' south of bridge to 305' north
Milepost Range: 19.332 – 19.483

Site-4: SR 1362 (Piney Grove Church Rd) – MP 20.822 – 500' south of bridge to 475' north
Milepost Range: 20.727 – 20.912

Site-5: SR 1308 (Charlie Cooper Rd) – MP 24.961 – 430' south of bridge to 430' north
Milepost Range: 24.880 – 25.042

Site-6: SR 1300 (Staley Snow Camp Rd) – MP 25.438 – 465' south of bridge to 345' north
Milepost Range: 25.222 – 25.503

Naive Before and After Analysis

Before Period: July 1, 2005 through May 31, 2010 (4 years, 11 months)

Const. Period: June 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010

After Period: October 1, 2010 through August 31, 2015 (4 years, 11 months)

Analysis Criteria: Treatment data consisted of all crashes within the defined milepost limits from the six independent sites listed above with a 0-foot y-line.

Target Crashes: Median Lane Departure – Ran-off Road (Left), Fixed Object, Head-On, or Sideswipe (opposite direction) where the first event was a vehicle leaving the roadway towards the median.

<u>Treatment Information</u>	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Total Crashes – 6 Sites Combined	8	17	100+ %
Total Severity Index	10.48	7.20	- 31.3 %
Target Crashes – Median Lane Departure	1	3	100+ %
Target Crash Severity Index – LD-Median	1.00	5.93	100+ %
Median Hit Crashes (Bridge Before / GR After)	1	4	100+ %
Median Hit Crash Severity Index	76.8	4.70	- 93.9 %
Volume (2006, 2010) – <i>Total Segment</i>	11,000	8,800	- 20.0 %

<u>Injury Crash Summary</u>	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Fatal injury Crashes	1	0	- 100.0 %
Class A injury Crashes	0	1	100.0 %
Class B injury Crashes	0	1	100.0 %
Class C Injury Crashes	0	3	100+ %
Property Damage Only	7	12	71.4 %

<u>Additional Information</u>	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Night Crashes	6	7	16.7 %
Wet Roadway Crashes	0	3	100+ %
Alcohol/Drugs Involvement Crashes	0	1	100.0 %
Animal	5	7	40.0 %
Debris	0	1	100.0 %
Merge/Sideswipe	0	1	100.0 %
Rear-End	0	1	100.0 %
Shoulder Lane Departure	2	4	100.0 %
Median Lane Departure	1	3	100+ %

<u>By Location</u>	Before	After	Percent Reduction (-) Percent Increase (+)
Site-1: US-64	1	2	100.0 %
Site-2: SR 1004	1	1	0.0 %
Site-3: SR 1316	2	0	- 100.0 %
Site-4: SR 1362	2	5	100+ %
Site-5: SR 1308	2	3	50.0 %
Site-6: SR 1300	0	6	100+ %

Overall Summary Results

Total Crashes:	100 %	(increase)
Total Crash Severity:	- 31 %	(reduction)
Target Crashes:	100 %	(increase)
Target Crash Severity:	100 %	(increase)
Volume:	- 20 %	(reduction)

Additional Summary Results

Animal Crashes:	40 %	(increase)
Site-3 Crashes (Before Fatal):	- 100 %	(reduction)

Items for Discussion/Concerns

The before period analysis presented a fatal collision where a motorist fell asleep and left the roadway on the shoulder then overcorrecting before striking the SR 1316 bridge supports at Site-3. The after period A-injury collision resulted from a motorcyclist losing control on the shoulder after experiencing a “speed wobble.” The driver did not strike median guardrail.

Typically, one would expect guardrail installation projects to result in an increase in the frequency and a decrease in the severity of Median Lane Departure Crash types. The increase in Median Hit Crashes is expected due to the placement of a fixed object (guardrail) near the travel way. The decrease in the severity of Median Hit Crashes is expected due to the guardrail being more forgiving than the object it is protecting. The results from this project seem to be in concurrence with the abovementioned expectations.

Due to multiple locations and the small amount of crashes at all the locations, collision diagrams were not completed for this evaluation.

Data Prepared For

The Traffic Safety Unit *of the*
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Division of Highways *of the*
North Carolina Department of Transportation

Data Prepared By

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